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### PROOF OF PUBLICATION

September 25, 2025

I, Larnyce Tabron, in my capacity as a Principal Clerk of the Publisher of The New York Times, a daily newspaper of general circulation printed and published in the City, County, and State of New York, hereby certify that the advertisement annexed hereto was published in the editions of The New York Times on the following date or dates, to wit on.

9/25/2025, NY/NATL, pg B3

Larnyce Tabron

Sworn to me this 25th day of September, 2025

Shannon Schmidt
Online Notary Public
State of New York
Nassau County
Commission #: 015C0033223
Commission Expires: 01/28/2029





Zohran Mamdani, the Democratic nominee for New York City mayor, center left, speaking to union members during a meeting about child care last month.

## Universal Child Care Gets a New Look

FROM FIRST BUSINESS PAGE back their work hours because of caregiving responsibilities cost the city \$23 billion in 2022.

Critics of universal child care typically cite the significant cost to taxpayers of subsidizing not just low-income families but also higher-income families.

"Child care money that is spent at any level of government should really be targeted to those most in need," said Rachel Greszler, a senior research fellow at the conservative Heritage Foundation.

Mr. Mamdani's campaign, for instance, estimates that his plan would cost \$6 billion annually. He said money to fund his policies, including his child care program, could be generated by lifting the state's corporate tax rate, raising the city's income tax by 2 percentage points on New Yorkers earning more than \$1 million a year and collecting fines the city is owed.

In interviews with economists and child care policy experts, however, many said that zeroing in on the cost to taxpayers of a universal system did not factor in its potential economic effects.

Most arguments in support of universal child care — as opposed to programs with income limits. say — revolve around more readily quantifiable economic impacts, including an increase in the share of mothers with young children in the labor force, a rise in their number of hours worked and greater lifetime earnings. Because families would no longer have to devote large portions of their budgets to child care, proponents say, they would have more disposable income.

Some economists also pointed to possible benefits for companies such as more stable work forces, which could improve productivity and reduce spending on recruiting and training.

"What free child care does is basically take the economic costs to families, and all of the disruptions to the economy overall that come from those costs, out of the equation," said Kathrvn Anne Edwards, a labor economist and policy consultant.

The share of women in their prime working years who are in the labor force was 77.7 percent last month, down slightly from its record peak last August of 78.4 percent. Among women with children under 5, that number was about 68 percent in May. That is down from a record high of 71 percent in September 2023, according to an analysis in July from the Hamilton Project, an economic policy research group at the Brookings Institution. The labor force participation rate for men ages 25 to 54 was 89.8 percent last

"You are looking for those pockets of slack — and those pockets of places where those policy interventions would make a big difference," said Lauren Bauer, the associate director of the Hamilton Project. "This is clearly one of

those places."

In January, the New York City Office of the Comptroller released a report estimating the economic impact of free, universal child care for mothers of young children. The report found that 14,200 mothers in families earning up to 150 percent of the city's median income would enter the city's labor force, and would generate earnings of \$670 million a year. The policy, according to the report, would also result in an addition 8.8 million hours worked annually by mothers who were already employed. Taken together, the increase in labor force participation and hours worked would lift mothers' earnings by about \$900 mil-

Economists have pointed to history as evidence that more expansive child care policies could meaningfully change the broader economy. The Lanham Act, a federal infrastructure bill passed in 1940, was used to create a near universal, federally backed child care program during World War II so that mothers with young children could contribute to the war

The Lanham Act made federal funds available to help set up and maintain child care facilities and train and pay teachers. The program was not free but was heavily subsidized and available to families regardless of income.

The Lanham Act "had pretty profound impacts on mothers' employment both in the short run and in the longer run," said Chris Herbst, a professor at Arizona State University who studies the economics of child care and early childhood education. "A lot of the mothers who started to work during the war because of this child care program continued to work well after the war ended."

Mr. Herbst also noted that the children who attended its child care centers were more likely to graduate from high school, more likely to attend and graduate college and had better labor market outcomes and higher career earnings than children who were less exposed to the program.

"When these policies are done right, they have two-generation effects," he said. "There are positive effects that accrue in the short run to parents through the increase in employment, and also to their kids."

There is already a large body of evidence that universal preschool programs pay big economic dividends. A working paper published in May that analyzed the effects of universal prekindergarten programs in nine cities and states found that they resulted in a 1.2 percent rise in labor force participation, a 1.5 percent increase in employment and 1.6 percent growth in hours worked. The paper analyzed programs in Georgia, Oklahoma, West Virginia, Florida, Iowa, Wisconsin, Washington, D.C., Vermont and New York City.

Mothers experienced the greatest employment bump, according to the paper. But the benefits also extended to other women, suggesting that universal prekindergarten programs also allowed informal caregivers to seek employment as well.

"Not only is it helping mothers with young kids work more but it might actually have this spillover to neighbors and relatives, and it might help this local economy," said Jacob Bastian, an assistant professor of economics at Rutgers University and one of the study's authors.

The child care system in Quebec offers another salient case study. In 1997, the Canadian province introduced universally accessible, highly subsidized child care. extending the coverage to all children up to age 4 by September

Research published last year found that the Quebec program's impact — including improving maternal labor force participation rate - was attributable to the increased availability of child care, not just its reduced price.

"The effects are much bigger in places where the supply expanded more," said Sébastien Montpetit, a postdoctoral fellow at the University of Warwick and one of the study's authors. "So we care about affordability but availability is at least as important."

A separate study found that the tions. program bolstered the performance of businesses in terms of sales growth and increased labor productivity. And because child care was not tied to their firms, women were more likely to voluntarily switch employers for more ambitious careers.

Earlier this month, Gov. Mi-

## Assessing the economic impact of Mamdani's proposal.

chelle Lujan Grisham of New Mexico, a Democrat, announced that her state would become the first in the country to offer free universal child care starting Nov. 1. The plan, which is expected to cost about \$600 million in its first full year, builds on a program in the state that offered free child care to families making up to 400 percent of the federal poverty level. Money for the program will come from an early childhood education trust endowed with oil and gas tax revenue, as well as federal funding and other state contribu-

But whether there is the political will to institute any kind universal child care system across

There is generally bipartisan support for making some form of child care more affordable, but universal care has been a harder sell for Americans. The cost to taxpayers of a new social service is one impediment. Another is the argument, advanced largely in conservative circles, that children should be at home with their mothers.

Still, the fact that Mr. Mamdani has put universal child care front and center in his campaign has given supporters of these policies

Mr. Mamdani's proposal was one of the first times in the U.S. that we've seen a political figure truly embrace universal child care," said Elliot Haspel, an early childhood education expert at Capita, a family policy group.

Although he is skeptical that the federal government will enact a universal child care program in mentum now."

the near future, he said, "I think we could start building the mo-

the country is an open question.

a reason for optimism.

But that has only heightened

# Ozempic Maker's Slowdown Is Drag on Danish Economy

By ESHE NELSON

The success of Novo Nordisk, the drugmaker behind the blockbuster diabetes and weight-loss drug Ozempic, was more than just a source of national pride for Denmark. It was a substantial economic force.

Fueled by millions of American prescriptions for Novo Nordisk's medicines, the Danish economy has outshined its European neighbors'. The pharmaceutical industry's exports kept the country out of a recession for two years.

But now Novo Nordisk is retrenching and cutting jobs after a big profit warning — and it's casting a shadow over Denmark's economy.

"They are growing at a much slower pace," said Jens Naervig Pedersen, an economist at Danske Bank. "And given their size, it's something that means the Danish economy will grow at a slower pace."

The Danish pharmaceutical industry, dominated by Novo Nordisk, accounted for 11 percent of the economy's growth by the end of last year, according to a measure of the economy by the nation's statistics office, up from 4 percent in 2019. Hiring by Novo Nordisk represented a fifth of employment growth in 2023, while it was the largest single contributor to corporate tax revenues.

Last month, after Novo Nordisk warned that its sales growth would slow in the second half of this year because of stiff competition, the Danish economy ministry slashed its growth forecast for 2025 to 1.4 percent, about half its previous forecast. Analysts at banks and other institutions have also lowered their forecasts. The central bank is expected to lower its projections for the economy

"We also expect the pharmaceutical industry to remain of great importance to the Danish economy, although we cannot expect the same extraordinary growth as in recent years," Stephanie Lose, the economy minister, wrote in a report last month.

Some of the forecast revisions are because the Danish economy is actually smaller than previously thought. The nation's statistics office recently revised its figures for how much the economy has grown since 2021, shaving off more than four percentage points – a substantial downgrade.

the importance of the pharmaceutical industry. While the rest of the economy showed little to no growth, pharma continued to expand.

Now, the cost-cutting at Novo Nordisk could dampen the perception of the overall health of Denmark's economy.

After doubling its work force in Denmark to more than 34,000 employees in the past five years, Novo Nordisk said last week that it intended to cut about 5,000 jobs. Those layoffs make up just 0.15 percent of the country's employment, but they could weigh on consumer confidence and the economy, said Mr. Pedersen, the Danske Bank economist, who recently lowered his forecasts for the nation's economic growth.

"Because the company is so large, many people know someone who works at Novo," he said. "A lot of Danish households have a significant stock position in Novo Nordisk. So the downturn is felt."

The Danish government is facing other economic pressures. Food prices are rising rapidly. Orsted, a wind energy company half owned by the government, is in financial difficulty after the Trump administration ordered the construction of an American wind farm to stop. And the exportintensive economy is grappling with higher tariffs.

Novo Nordisk still expects its sales to grow and will continue to employ tens of thousands in Denmark while expanding its production facilities.

'We won't get more jobs created in Novo Nordisk, at least not in short term, but then we see a clear sense that other sectors are starting to pick up again," including the defense industry, said Jan Størup Nielsen, an economist at Nordea.

That creates economic demand that could compensate for job losses at Novo Nordisk.

At the same time, the Danish government has other levers to support the economy. The country has low debt levels, representing about 30 percent of the size of the economy, meaning lawmakers have room to shield households from economic pain. (The U.S. federal debt, by comparison, equals the size of the economy.)

With an election set to take place within the next year, the government has already cut taxes on electricity and on household items like coffee and cocoa.

The country benefits from low debt and investor trust in its institutions, said Rory Fennessy, an economist at Oxford Economics. If Denmark "wants to spend money, it can," he said. The country is business friendly and has a strong foundation, he added, but "a lot of uncertainty has really been thrust into the spotlight with the pharmaceutical side."

CRITICAL INFORMATION REGARDING VOTING ON THE PLAN

**Voting Record Date.** The voting record date is **August 26, 2025**, which is the date for determining which Holders of Claims in Class 5 are 2025, at 4:00 p.m., prevailing Eastern Time (the "Voting Deadline"). If you received a Solicitation Package, including a Ballot and intend to vote on the Plan you must: (a) follow the instructions carefully; (b) complete all of the required information on the ballot; and (c) execute and return your completed Ballot according to and as set forth in detail in the voting | Date (solely instructions so that it is *actually received* by the Debtors' claims and | acts or omis: noticing agent, Epiq Corporate Restructuring, LLC (the "Claims and Noticing Agent") on or before the Voting Deadline. A failure to follow such

nstructions may disqualify your vote.

Rule 3018 Motion Deadline. The Bankruptcy Court has approved October 1, 2025, at 4:00 p.m. (prevailing Eastern Time) as the dead-line for Holders seeking to challenge the allowance of its Claim for voting purposes to file and serve a motion for an order pursuant to Bankurpty Rule 3018(a) (a "Rule 3018 Motion") temporarily allowing such Claim in a diffi-

IN THE UNITED STATES BANKRUPTCY COURT FOR THE DISTRICT OF DELAWARE

In re:

YELLOW CORPORATION, et al., Capter 11

YELLOW CORPORATION, et al., Capter 12

NOTICE OF HEARING TO CONSIDER CONFIRMATION OF THE FOURTH AMENDED JOINT CHAPTER 11 PLAN AND RELATED VOTING AND OBJECTION DEADLINES

Bankruptcy Court for the District of Delaware (the "Bankruptcy Court") entered an order [Docker No. 7608] (the "Disdosure Statement Order") all authorizing Yellow Corporation and its affiliated debtors and debtors in possession (collectively, the "Destosure Statement Order") all authorizing Yellow Corporation and its affiliated debtors and the Official Committee of Unsecured Greditors [Docket No. 6746] (as may be altered, amended, modified, or supplemented from time to time, the "Plan"); (b) approving the Fourth Amended Disdosure Statement for the Fourth Amended Joint Chapter 11 Plan of Yellow Corporation and this Debtors Affiliates Pursuant to Chapter 11 of the Bankruptcy Code Proposed by the Debtors and the Official Committee of Unsecured Greditors [Docket No. 6746] (as may be altered, amended, modified, or supplemented from time to time, the "Plan"); (b) approving the Fourth Amended Disdosure Statement for the Fourth Amended Joint Chapter 11 Plan of Yellow Corporation and this Debtor No. 7645] (as may be amended, supplemented, or modified from time to time, the "Disdosure Statement") as containing "adequate information" pursuant to Section 112.5 of the Bankruptcy Code Proposed by the Debtors or the Liquidating Trust, or the Estates, that any such Entity, or that any Holder of any Claim against or Interest in a Debtor, No. 7665] (as may be amended, supplemented, or modified from time to time, the "Disdosure Statement") as containing "adequate information" pursuant to Section 112.5 of the Bankruptcy Code (approving the Solicitation, Packages)" and (d) approving procedures for soliciting, receiving, and tabulating votes on the Plan.

PLASE TAKE FURTHER NOTICE THAT the hearing at which the Bankruptcy Code (referons Docked Locations) Bankrupty (our will consider Confirmation of the Plan (the <u>Confirmation</u>)

Pleaning) will commence on <u>November 12, 2025, at 10,000 a.m.</u>,

prevailing <u>Eastern Time</u>, before the Honorable Craig I. Goldblatt, in the United States Bankrupty (our for the District of Delaware, located at 824 North Market St., Third Hoot, Wilmington, DE 19801.

PLEASE <u>BE ADVISED</u>: THE CONFIRMATION HEARING MAY BE CONTINUED FROM TIME TO TIME BY THE BANKRUPTCY COURT OR THE CONTINUED FROM TIME TO TIME BY THE BANKRUPTCY COURT OR THE PLAN PROPONENTS **WITHOUT FURTHER NOTICE** OTHER THAN BY SUCH
ADJOURNMENT BEING ANNOUNCED IN OPEN COURT OR BY A NOTICE OF the Plan, the Plan Supplement, the Third-Party Sale Transaction ADJOURNMENT BEING ANNOUNCED IN OPEN COURT OR BY A NOILEC OF the Plan, the Plan supplement, the Intre-Party sale transactions, ADJOURNMENT FILED WITH THE BANKRUPTCY COURT AND SERVED ON ALL ADJOURNMENT FILED WITH THE SHORT STATE OF ADJOURNMENT ARE AVAILABLE FREE OF MANY SUCH NOTICES OF ADJOURNMENT ARE AVAILABLE FREE OF mencement of the Canadian Recognition Proceedings, the pursuit of CHARGE ON THE DEBTOR'S CASE WEBSITE AT https://dml.Pplo11.COM/VELLOW/CORPORATION. the Plan, or upon any other act or omission, transaction Notwithstanding anything to the contrary in the foregoing, the releases set forth above do not release: (1) any Avoidance Action (except for Avoidance Actions against the Debtors' current and forme

employees); (2) any obligations arising on or after the Effective Date (solely to the extent such obligation does not arise from any acts or omissions prior to the Effective Date) of any party or Entity under the Plan, the Confirmation Order, or any post-Effective Date transaction contemplated by the Plan, or any doc or agreement (including those set forth in the Plan Supplem executed to implement the Plan; or (3) any matters retained by Schedule of Retained Causes of Action.

Cotober 1, 2025, at 4:00 p.m. [prevailing Tastern Time] as the deals not folders seeking to challenge the allowance of its claim for voting purposes to file and serve a motion for anorder pursuant to the file of the property of the propose of the

UNDER THE PLAN. "RELATED PARTY" MEANS, EACH OF AND IN EACH TASE IN ITS CAPACITY AS SUCH, CURRENT AND FORMER DIRECTORS, MANAGERS, OFFICERS, INVESTMENT COMMITTEE MEMBERS, SPECIAL COMMITTEE MEMBERS, SPECIAL COMMITTEE MEMBERS, EQUITY HOLDERS (REGARDLESS OF WHETHER SUCH FUNDS OR INVESTMENT VEHICLES, MANAGED ACCOUNTS OR FUNDS, PREDECESSORS, PARTICIPANTS, SUCCESSORS, ASSIGNS, SUBSIDIARIES, AFFILIATES, PARTINES, LIMITED PARTNERS, GENERAL PARTNERS, PRINCIPALS, MEMBERS, MANAGEMENT COMPANIES, FUND ADVISORS OR MANAGERS, EMPLOYEES, AGENTS, TRUSTEES, ADVISORY BOARD MEMBERS FINANCIAL ADVISORS. ATTORNEYS. ACCOUNTANTS. INVESTMENT BANKERS ONSULTANTS, REPRESENTATIVES, AND OTHER PROFESSIONALS AND ADVISORS. FOR THE AVOIDANCE OF DOUBT, THE MEMBERS OF EACH

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OPTINTO THE RELEASES DESCRIBED IN ARTICLE IX OF THE PLAN UNDER THE PLAN, "RELEASING PARTIES" MEANS, EACH OF, AND IN EACH ASE IN ITS CAPACITY AS SUCH: (A) THE DEBTORS; (B) THE LIQUIDATING RUSTEE, (C) ALL HOLDERS OF CLAIMS WHO VOTE TO ACCEPT THE PLAN ND WHO AFFIRMATIVELY OPT IN TO THE RELEASES PROVIDED BY THE LAN; (D) ALL HOLDERS OF CLAIMS WHO VOTE TO REJECT THE PLAN AND 'HO AFFIRMATIVELY OPT IN TO THE RELEASES PROVIDED BY THE PLAN; ) ALL HOLDERS OF CLAIMS WHO ARE DEEMED TO REJECT THE PLAN AND ACH CURRENT AND FORMER AFFILIATE OF EACH ENTITY IN CLAUSE (A ARTY TO THE RELEASES CONTAINED IN THE PLAN UNDER APPLICABLE NON-ANKRUPTCY LAW; PROVIDED THAT EACH SUCH ENTITY THAT ELECTS NOT

Plan or the Confirmation Order, no Exculpated Party shall have or incur any liability for, and each Exculpated Party shall be exculpated In any Housing Viol, and exact Exchanges of all shall be exchapted from any Cause of Action for any Calim related to any act or omission occurring between the Petition Date and the Effective Date in connection with, relating to or arising out of the Chapter 11 Cases on the Canadian Recognition Proceedings prior to the Effective Date, the formulation, preparation, dissemination, negotiation, or filing of the Dicklauser, Statement the Liquidating Trust Agreement the

of the Disclosure Statement, the Liquidating Trust Agreement, the Third-Party Sale Transactions, the Plan, the Plan Supplement, any other Definitive Document, or any Liquidating Trust Agreement, the Third-Party Sale Transactions, the Plan, the Plan Supplement, any contract, instrument, release or other agreement or document created or entered into in connection with the Disclosure Statement, the Plan, the Plan Supplement, the Third-Party Sale Transactions, any other Definitive Document, the filing of the Chapter 11 Cases, the commencement of the Canadian Recognition Proceedings, the pursuit of Confirmation, the pursuit of the Third-Party Sale Transactions, the pursuit of Consummation, the administration and implementation of the Plan or the distribution of property under the Plan, or any other related agreement, except for claims related to any act or omission that is determined in a Final Order to have constituted gross negligence, willfull misconduct, or actual fraud. Notwithstanding anything to the contrary in the foregoing, the exculpation setforth above does not exculpate any obligations arising on or after the Effective Date of any Person or Entity under the Plan, or any document, instrument, or agreement (including those set forth in the Plan Supplement) executed to implement the Plan.

Article LK: of the Plan establishes an injunction (the "Injunction"): in accordance with Bankruptcy Code section 1141(d)(3), the Plan does not discharge the Debtors. Bankruptcy Code section 1141(n)-evertheless provides, among other things, that the property dealt with by the Plan is free and clear of all Claims and Interests against the Debtors. Except as otherwise expressly provided in the Plan or for obligations issued or required to be paid pursuant to the Plan or the Confirmation Order, all Persons or Entities who have held, hold, or may hold Claims, Interests, or Causes of Action in the Debtors or the Liquidating Trust to directly or indirectly recover upon any property of the Estates upon the Effective Date, the Exc

UNDERTHE PLAN, "AVOIDANCE ACTIONS" MEANS ANY AND ALL ACTUAL
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AC ing or trese chapter 11 Cases; provided, nowever, the roregoing stand not prevent any party from pursuing a claim consistent with the ADR Procedures Order. Notwithstanding anything to the contrary in the foregoing, the injunction set forth above does not enjoin the enforce-ment of any obligations arising on or after the Effective Date of any Person or Entity under the Plan, or any document, instrument, or agreement (including those set forth in the Plan Supplement) exe cuted to implement the Plan.

Upon entry of the Confirmation Order, all Holders of Claims and officers, directors, managers, principals, and direct and indirect Affiliates, in their capacities as such, shall be enjoined from taking any actions to interfere with the implementation or Consummation of the Plan. Each Holder of an Allowed Claim or Allowed Interest, by accept ing, or being eligible to accept, distributions on account of such Claim or Interest, as applicable, pursuant to the Plan shall be deemed to have

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION
Obtaining Solicitation Materials. The materials in the Solicitation Package are intended to be self-explanatory. If you should have any questions or if you would like to obtain additional solicitation materials (or paper copies of solicitation materials), please feel free to contact the Debtors' Claims and Noticing Agent, by: (a) calling (866) 641-1076 (domestic) or +1 (503) 461-4134 (international); (b) writing to Yellow Corporation, et al., c/o Epiq Ballot Processing, 10300 SW Allen Boulevard Beaverton, OR 97005; or (c) emailing Yellow Corporation Info@epigglobal. com and referencing "Yellow" in the subject line. You may also obtain copies of any pleadings filed in these Chapter 11 Cases (a) for a fee via PACER at: https://ecf.deb.uscourts.gov; or (b) at no charge by accessing the Debtors

estructuring website at <a href="https://dm.epiq11.com/YellowCorporation">https://dm.epiq11.com/YellowCorporation</a>.
Please be advised that the Claims and Noticing Agent is authorized o answer questions about, and provide additional copies of, solicitation naterials, but may **not** advise you as to whether you should vote to accept

or reject the Plan.

The Plan Supplement. The Debtors will file documents constituting the Plan Supplement (as defined in the Plan) on or prior to <u>October</u> 22, 2025, and will serve notice on all Holders of Glaims entitled to vote on the Plan, which will: (a) inform parties that the Debtors filed the Plan Supplement; (b) list the information contained in the Plan Supplement; and (4) explait behaus arties my enthic points of the Plan Supplement; and (4) explait behaus arties my enthic points or who explain the Plan Supplement; and (4) explait behaus arties my enthic points or who explain the Plan Supplement; and (4) explait behaus arties my enthic points or who explain the Plan Supplement; and (4) explait behaus arties my enthic points or who explain the Plan Supplement; and (4) explait behaus arties my enthic points or who explain the Plan Supplement; and (4) explait behaus arties my explain the Plan Supplement; and (4) ex

Dated: September 22, 2025, Wilmington, Delaware, /s/ Laura Davis Jones , Laura Davis Jones (DE Bar No. 2436), Timothy P. Cairns (DE Bar No 4228), Peter J. Keane (DE Bar No. 5503), Edward Corma (DE Bar No. 6718)
PACHULSKI STANG ZIEHL & JONES LLP, 919 North Market Street, 17th Floor, P.O. Box 8705, Wilmington, Delaware 19801, Telephone: (302) 652-4100, Facsimile: (302) 652-4400, Email: ljones@pszjlaw.com, tcairns@ pszjlaw.com, pkeane@pszjlaw.com, ecorma@pszjlaw.com -and- Patrick J Nash Jr., P.C. (admitted *pro hac vice*), David Seligman, P.C. (admitted *pro hac* vice), **KIRKLAND & ELLIS LLP, KIRKLAND & ELLIS INTERNATIONAL LLP,** 333 West Wolf Point Plaza, Chicago, Illinois 60654, Telephone: (312) 862– 2000, Facsimile: (312) 862–2200, Email: patrick.nash@kirkland.com, david. seligman@kirkland.com -and- Allyson B. Smith (admitted *pro hac vice*) KIRKLAND & ELLIS LLP, KIRKLAND & ELLIS INTERNATIONAL LLP, 601 .exington Avenue, New York, New York 10022, Telephone: (212) 446–4800, acsimile: (212) 446-4900, Email: allyson.smith@kirkland.com, *Co-Counsel* 

or the Debtors and Debtors in Possession A complete list of each of the Debtors in these Chapter 11 Cases may be obtained on the website of the Debtors' Claims and Noticing Agent at https://dm.epiq11.com/?ellowCorporation. The location of the Debtors' principal place fobusiness and the Debtors' service address in these Chapter 11 Cases is: 11500 Outlook Street, Suite 400, Overland Park, Kansas 66211. Capitalized terms not otherwise defined herein shall have the same inings ascribed to them in the Plan, Disclosure Statement, or Disclosure

tement Order, as applicable. 3 The Plan provisions referenced herein are for summary purposes only and do not include all provisions of the Plan that may affect your rights. If there is any inconsistency between the provisions set forth herein and the Dies the Die source.